The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1901 XL—NO 18

HOWALD IS SERENE

Knows What'll Happen When Brethren Meet.

WILL PERMIT LOTS CAST.

Won't Insist on Deciding the Hattery-Ries Tie Himself—Bow and Harter are Men Much Mentioned—John McCane Opens His Campaign on a Platform of Greenbacks—No Dog Nets and Freedom of Dress for Policemen—Other Political Notes.

Adrian P. Howald serenely awaits the coming of Monday, when he firmly believes, the Democratic central committee will be organized with Howald men in control, and the final defeat administered Squire Frantz and his followers. The meeting was to be held this week. If any of the lesser luminaries of the committee know why it was postponed, they are not telling anyone. Howald says that he will allow the tie in the third ward between Dr. Hattery and Frank Ries to be settled by lot. Heretofore he has maintained that the deciding power rested with the chairman of the committee. That, however, was before he felt so sure of being a winner.

"It's a funny thing," remarked ex-Coroner T. C. McQuate, the other day, "but there are all kinds of people in both Canton and Massillon that think I'm still coroner. I've been out for years, and it's a job that I'm not seeking, either. And I think it's about time I were being forgiven for the sin of having ever held it. When you are coroner people look at you out of the corners of their eyes and sort of edge away as it they were afraid you might hold an inquest on them. And with the fair sex, all hope of popularity goes glimmering when you take the office. It'd kill a man with the ladies if he were popularity itself."

Republican Canton is not sure whether C. C. Bow or Henry W. Harter will be its next candidate for congress. Far off as the time is, congress is the talk about the court house, and there seems to be a general assumption that Mr. Tayler will not be a candidate.

"You can say what you want to about the city being for silver, gold and all the other kinds of money," remarked ex-Township Trustee John McCane, Friday, "but it's my candid belief that if the truth were known—if men would but speak their mind and vote their convictions—that this would be a very strong greenback town. The greenback's the thing. It costs but a cent or two to make it, and it's just as good as gold and not so heavy. I'm going to be a candidate for mayor on a greenback ticket next spring."

"And I want to say that if I'm elected mayor I'll not insist on the police wearing heavy coats in the summer, and I'll not make them carry nets for dog catching purposes. For dogs I would provide them with a small rope that they could carry in a pocket. A loop in the end of this rope would serve the same purpose as the net As many dogs could be caught, and the poor policeman would not be overworked. In the matter of dress, I believe a policeman has as good a right to wear what he pleases as the rest of us. If one wants red pants and a green coat, and another wants yellow trousers and an orange coat, let them have them. Greenbacks, no dog nets, and the right to dress as you please, will be my platform."

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Important Changes Made at the Recent Biennial Review.

At the biennial meeting of the Supreme Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, just closed at Port Huron, a number of important changes were made which will be of interest to local members of the order. Hereafter the supreme tent review shall be held triennially instead of biennially. The rate of assessment on members admitted prior to January 1, 1895, has been increased to that of members admitted since that date. This will increase the assessments of the older members about 25 per cent. to take effect October 1. It was found that last year the members who joined prior to 1895 paid in $2,000 less than was required to pay death losses of their class. Hence, the necessary increase of assessments. The present system of medical examination was repealed, but no change will be made until July, 1904, at which time a board of three examiners will be appointed. They will reside at Port Huron.

"I wish to truthfully state to you and the readers of these few lines that your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is without question the best and only cure for dyspepsia that I have ever come in contact with and I have used many other preparations." John Beam, West Middlesex, Pa. No preparation equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, as it contains all the natural digestants. It will digest all kinds of food and can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main street

Thos. W. Carter, of Ashboro, N. C., had kidney trouble and one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure effected a perfect cure, and he says there is no remedy that will compare with it. Rider & Snyder.

BOUGHT BRIEDER PLACE.

Hankins Brothers to Own a Barber Shop and Cigar Store.

John aod William Hankins have purchased the barbershop and cigar store of C. W. Brieder, at the corner of Mill and Main streets. They will take charge next Monday. Both of the Messrs. Hankins are barbers. William Hankins has but recently returned from the West. The new proprietors will not retain the agencies for railways now held by Mr. Brieder.

FELL FROM A DRAY

Clatus Wampler, Aged 7, Badly Injured.

MISS FOSTER'S ACCIDENT.

Knocked Down by a Bicycle Rider, Who, Though Also Hurt, Was Still Able to Remount His Wheel and Get Away Without Revealing His Identity—Miss Foster Sustained Fractured and Sprained Wrist.

Clatus Wampler, aged 7 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wampler, of West alley, was jolted from the seat of his father's dray, as it was crossing the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad tracks, in West Main street, at noon Friday, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal. Two wheels of the wagon, which weighs a ton, passed over the child's body. Dr. J. O. Gardner found two fractured ribs and internal injuries whose extent cannot be determined. The boy had not fully recovered consciousness at 2 o'clock. He is at home.

MISS FOSTER'S ACCIDENT.

Miss M. E Foster, while crossing Erie street from her millinery to the Hotel Sailer, was knocked down by a bicycle rider, at 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening. She was assisted to Rubright's grocery, and Dr. Culbertson was called. Miss Foster's left wrist was sprained, one of the bones of the wrist was fractured, and she was otherwise hurt. The bicyclist was also injured, having fallen upon his face, but was able to remount his wheel and get away before anyone could learn his name.

C., L. & W. IMPROVEMENT.

Work Will Extend From Bellaire to Lorain and Cleveland.

The Wheeling Intelligencer says that the improvements now in progress on the lower section of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad are a part of the general plan for the complete rehabilitation of the entire road from Bellaire to Cleveland and Lorain, the intention being to double track the entire road and plac it in the finest physical condition possible. It is understood that every curve that can be straightened will be eliminated, all grades cut down to the lowest point practicable, and everything else done to bring the road to a degree of physical perfection heretofore not dreamed of.

Between Lodi, on the Baltimore & Ohio road, and Lester, on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, a route for a connecting link is now being surveyed, the intention being to connect up the two roads there. This will give the Baltimore & Ohio one of the shortest of Cleveland-Chicago lines, six miles shorter than the Lake Shore, in fact, and places it in a foremost position for that business. From all this it will be seen that it is the intention of the Baltimore & Ohio management to make their new acquisition an important division of the Greater Baltimore & Ohio. It is predicted that the relations of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and the Ohio River & West Virginia Short Line will be very close, and in railroad circles it is believed that passenger train service will be given direct from Clarksburg to Cleveland. The coal from West Virginia Short Line territory will be shipped extensively to Cleveland and other ports via this new route.

WORK HAS BEEN BEGUN.

The Central Union Plant Being Reconstructed.

The reconstruction of the plant of the Central Union Telephone Company has been commenced. The outside work will be done first. The company has leased the building formerly occupied by the Schuster Brewing Company, in Exchange street, and will convert it into a storehouse to be used while the rebuilding is in progress.

OBJECTED TO THE AUSTRIANS.

English-Speaking Laborers Refused to Work With Them.

English speaking laborers at the Wetter quarry, north of the city, refused to work with five Austrians recently employed. The company thereupon discharged the Austrians and the men who objected to them.

You can never cure dyspepsia by dieting. What your body needs is plenty of good food properly digested. Then if your stomach will not digest it, Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will. It contains all of the natural digestants hence must digest every class of food and so prepare it that nature can use it in nourishing the body and replacing the wasted tissues, thus giving life, health, strength, ambition, pure blood and good healthy appetite. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main street.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

Wheeling May be Center of Great Strike.

A CRISIS AT WELLSVILLE.

Members of Amalgamated Association Said to be Weakening—Rain Over Large Areas in the West and More Predicted for Sunday—Chinese Negotiations Nearly Concluded.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 27.—Interesting developments are nearing their climax at the Great Riverside tube works of the National Tube Company, in upper Benwood. For several days organizers of the Amalgamated Association have been quietly at work here and are said to have met with success. This evening a meeting of the Amalgamated lodge, made up of some of the men in the Riverside plate mill, will be held, when the men whom the organizers have induced to join will be taken in. As to how many recruits the organizers have secured no information can be obtained in advance of Saturday evening's meeting.

If the National Tube company's men are called out, as it has been intimated they soon will, the Riverside will become the storm center of the strike, for there is no doubt of the intention of the company to combat the union here just as it has been fought at the McKeesport plant It is alleged that at least one Amalgamated organizer was elected from the mill this week. Manager Wiles, it is said, has talked with some of his men and asked them to decline to join the union. President F. J. Hearne, of the National Tube company, formerly manager of this plant, was here this week, for the same purpose, it is claimed.

APPROACHING A CRISIS.

Strikers Have Returned to Wellsville from Camp.

WELLSVILLE, July 27.—The strikers here are having more excitement than since the trouble began The camp at West Point, fourteen miles inland, has broken up. William Donnett, a roughter, and a member of the Amalgamated association, wants to go back to work. He says that "scabs are getting the jobs away from us and we may as well have them." He was a camper at West Point with fifteen other strikers. They came in yesterday. Most of them went to the camp on the West Virginia side of the river. There all arguments are being used to hold the waverers in line. Donnett has disappeared. It looks as if a crisis in the strike was near at hand.

MORE RAIN PREDICTED.

Immediate Prospects for General Relief.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The past twenty-four hours have probably been the most favorable to the states of the corn belt since the existing hot wave began, nearly forty days ago. Rains, generally light in amount, have fallen in western Kansas, western Nebraska, southwestern Missouri, central Iowa, Arkansas and a little in Oklahoma, and the prospects seem to be favorable for a continuation of more numerous showers in the section covered by these states and territories. On Sunday, showers are looked for in northern Illinois and northern Indiana. Still, there has been no general rain of which the crops stand in so much need, and there are no immediate prospects of any.

THE DROUTH BROKEN.

Heaviest Rain Fall in Years in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 27.—The heaviest rainfall for years fell in two hours this morning, and as a result the atmosphere is cooler by many degrees. The rain fell over a large area of territory west of the Mississippi river, and ends the drouth for the present. The fall over the entire state will average one and three-quarter inches.

Kansas City.—Soaking rains fell last night and this morning in Western Missouri and Eastern and Central Kansas, and conditions favor continued rains today. The heaviest fall seems to have been in Western Missouri. There was a steady downfall for three hours in Kansas City.

ONE BILLION TAELS.

Chinese Have Forty Years in Which to Pay Indemnity.

PEKIN, July 27.—The ministers of the powers, after today's meeting, dispatched a note to the Chinese peace commissioners formally accepting the recent Chinese offer, which was in anticipation of the ministers' plan for the payment of 450,000,000 taels as indemnity at 4 per cent interest, the final payment to be made in 1940. The total payments of principal and interest will be 1,000,000,000 taels.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Night Watchman Opened Fire With a Shotgun.

MARION, July 27 —Burglars early this morning broke in the doors of the deposit bank in the village of Caledonia, near here, by using a piece of railroad track as a battering ram. Just as the door opened the night watchman opened fire with a shot gun and revolver and the burglars fled. From the number of horses and vehicles stolen to aid in their flight it is supposed they numbered five or six.

OVER A BRIDGE SIDE.

Buggy and Occupant Are Thrown Into Gully.

W. G. PAUL BADLY HURT.

Clavicle Fractured, a Leg Wrenched and Somewhat Crushed and Bruises and Cuts From Head to Foot—Mr. Paul Says He was in the Gully Three Hours.

William G. Paul, proprietor of a brick manufactory at Warmington, and whose home is in that vicinity, while bound thither, Thursday night, drove over the side of the half-way bridge on the Navarre road. The bridge spans a gravelly gully, about eighteen feet deep. Mr. Paul's collarbone was broken, one leg was wrenced and somewhat crushed, and he was cut and bruised from head to foot.

Mr. Paul says that he spent three hours in the gully endeavoring to extricate his horse from the wreck. He was too much hurt to work fast. When he had been removed to his home Dr. Williamson was summoned. The horse was but little injured. The buggy was much damaged.

The halfway bridge is being widened for the accommodation of the Navarre electric railway, and one of the guardrails has been removed. Traveling is now supposed to be done slightly out of the usual way, and lights are supposed to be stationed at night It is not known where the responsibility rests for the accident.

KENNAN'S EXPULSION.

Russia Says He is Untrustworthy Politically.

ST. PETERRBURG, July 26.—A high Russian police officer called upon George Kennan, the American author and lecturer, at his hotel Thursday evening and informed him he must leave the country by 10 o'clock Friday evening. Mr. Kennan was not allowed to leave his room in the interim, but he was courteously treated. This action by the Russian authorities is taken under the law giving the minister of the interior authority to expel undesirable foreigners. The notice served upon Mr. Kennan characterized him as untrustworthy politically. Mr. Kennan has informed the United States minister to Russia, Charlemagne Tower, of this action of the Russian authorities, but has not asked Mr. Tower to intervene in the matter.

SOLDIERS UNPAID.

British Officers Pawn Their Medals to Procure Food.

LONDON, July 27.—Three thousand medals were presented to the members of the Yeomanry brigade by King Edward yesterday. Considerable comment has been aroused by the refusal of thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men to attend the ceremony on the ground that their pay was in arrears. These men have addressed letters to King Edward, pointing out that they cannot submit to be decorated while their wives and families and some of their number are starving. The claims of the men, who say they have not yet been paid, vary from £63 to £127. Some of the claimants allege that they have had to pawn their earlier medals in order to procure food for their families.

FOUR KILLED.

Wreck on Dayton & Northern Traction Line.

DAYTON, July 27.—The gravel train on the Dayton & Northern traction line was wrecked this morning five miles north of here. O. D. Chase, of the Chase Construction Company, and three other men, names unknown, are reported killed.

NEARING THE END.

Negotiations Will Close at Pekin Within Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Commissioner Rockhill has reported to the state department that negotiations at Pekin will close within two weeks, with the signing of the protocol by all the powers.

THE NEW MAINE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The Battleship Maine was launched at Cramps this morning with a great crowd present.

HOSPITAL DOINGS.

Occupation of New Cottages May be Delayed.

MANY PATIENTS ARRIVING.

Grading to be Pushed—Martin Ray, the Diamond Knight—Superintendent Eyman and Mayor Wise Meet—Baseball Friday.

Although the work on the new cottages 7 and 8 is progressing almost as rapidly as could be desired, there is a possibility that the date of their occupancy is yet far in the future. No furniture is at hand for their interiors. Furthermore the state of the appropriation made by the last legislature is such, that the latter can not be relied upon for funds. The only hope of Superintendent Eyman is that the emergency board can be induced to allow the required amount.

Grading on the hospital grounds has almost been at a standstill for some time. The rainy weather of the earlier part of the summer, which prevented the carrying on of operations, was followed by the harvest season, when teams were required in the hospital fields. Two teams, however, will be put to work on Monday, and matters will be pushed for the balance of the summer.

Martin Ray, the erstwhile lover of the hospital pigs, and their mourning friend for weeks after they were slain, has again fixed his affections, and this time the object of their concentration is baseball. When Dr. Eyman is in the game, Martin, clad in the gayest of uniforms, runs the bases for him, while on other occasions he is the general utility man known as the second back stop. Stealing bases, however, is a feature that Martin has not become reconciled to, and which he considers a very reprehensible habit. In some manner he has gained possession of an antiquated hospital police badge, and when the stealing begins, the latter quickly makes its appearance on the lapel of Martin's waistcoat, and lends its entire influence with that of its owner in preserving state laws.

H. E. Haerlin, landscape gardener, left on Friday evening on a business trip to Indianapolis.

The number of new patients arriving recently has been unusually large. Ten were received during the past week, eight of the number being women. The arrivals of the preceding week numbered even more.

Dr Findley, of the hospital staff, left on Friday evening for Monmouth, Ill., where he will spend his summer vacation.

The Military band will render a concert on the hospital grounds some night next week. The date will be announced later.

Picked nines captained by Scott and Markel battled long and hard on the hospital grounds on Friday afternoon. After the smoke of battle had lifted, calculations showed that the Scott followers were the victors by the substantial margin of 20 to 5.

Although the time that Superintendent Eyman and Mayor Wise spent in the discussion of the weather, on Friday afternoon, was not short, the length of the mayor's visit to the institution did not preclude their conversation from drifting to an additional subject or two. Naturally, influenced by the excitement of a game of baseball which was in progress, their memories reverted to the happier and unhappier days, respectively, which had seen them pitted against each other on the diamond, and, before the superintendent of the hill-top institution knew it, he had informally challenged the mayor and his doughty warriors to another friendly game like that of last summer. The mayor looked dubious. A year's reflection, he said, had convinced him that he was overtrained on that occasion. But still he derived no confidence from the sound of his own voice. "'Tis true," said Dr. Eyman, exhibiting a battered digit to the mayor's judicial scrutiny, "I have a battered finger, but I think I can beat you, nevertheless."

"That may all be," ventured the mayor, "but I'll bet I can steal a base on you."

I've a half-a-dollar to put up on a race around the bases with you," chirped in the doctor, and his honor was agreed. Then started a long and protracted discussion as to who should have the inside. The question is yet undecided, the race unrun and the world waits.

The piles that annoy you so will be quickly and permanently healed if you use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless counterfeits. Charles W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

It is easier to keep well than get cured. DeWitt's Little Early Risers taken now and then will always keep your bowels in perfect order. They never gripe but promote an easy, gentle action. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St., Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

C., L. & W. WRECK.

Two Engines are Badly Damaged at Barton.

A collision took place on the C., L. & W. yesterday which disabled two of the company's best engines, but which was fortunately devoid of injury to any of the men on the trains. Engines 55 and 56 figured in the smashup which took place at Barton on the south end of the road. These two engines haul the "high balls" two of the fast through freights on the road. Engine No. 55 with Engineer Shepard at the throttle was at the coal dock taking on fuel. While standing there Engineer Battenhouse in the 56 drawing the south bound "high ball" came around the curve. Before the 56 could be stopped it crashed into the 55. The engineers and firemen saved themselves by jumping. The two engines were badly damaged and were unable to proceed under their own steam. The road was blockaded for several hours. The 55 was brought in this morning by another engine and the 56 will be brought in tomorrow. The responsibility has not yet been fixed but some one is in line for a forced vacation.—Lorain Herald.

LIFE ON THE RAIL.

W. & L. E. Employes Receive a Raise in Wages.

NO MEN TO BE HAD.

The Prevalent Reason is Assigned—Alterations and Improvements Being Made at Navarre—Pay Car Coming Monday—Railway Doings.

The pay of the men employed on th extra and work train gangs of the W. & L. E. railway, was increased, this week, from thirteen and one-half cents an hour to fifteen cents, or from $1.35 to $1.50 per day. A large number of men are affected by the raise. The reason assigned therefor is the one that is general at present, namely, an inability to secure enough men to carry on the improvements that have been planned for the summer. Even with the increase the troubles of the road department have not ended, inasmuch as the required number is not yet, and the conclusion that has almost been drawn is that men are unobtainable. The same scarcity of men exists on the section, the Columbia section, which is allowed nine men, being compelled to drag along with but three. The raise above mentioned does not affect section men.

A W. & L. E work gang has been engaged grading in the Navarre yards for the past few days, for the alteration of the company tracks in the vicinity of the depot. But one track runs to the station, and as it is used by the passenger trains of both divisions, inconvenience at that point is not infrequent. Plans upon which the men are now working call for the building of another track and the moving of the station building to a point between the tracks, leaving the trains of either division to pass and repass without annoyance to those of the other.

Three miles of the track of the Adena road, as the spur which is being built south by the W. & L. E. company from that place is called by employes, has been laid. The track and grade now extends to the Robey mine.

Over two miles of new siding has just been completed on the W. & L. E., at Mingo Junction. The switches are to be used in connection with the immense steel plant at that place.

Pennsylvania employes have torn away the old dilapidated fence which has enclosed the freighthouse yards for years, and are now engaged in replacing it with a new one.

Engine No. 97 of the W. & L. E. has been sent to the Wabash shops for an overhauling. This is the first of the Wheeling engines to be sent to the Wabash shops since the purchase of the road by the latter system. Engine No. 147, of the Cleveland division will be sent to the Norwalk shops for repairs this evening.

Harry Curley has resumed his duties as fireman on the Pennsylvania yard engine, after an illness of several days.

The W. & L. E. is handling about as much traffic now as a single track road well can. Business toward the east is especially heavy, the greater part of it being iron ore. On Friday morning, five trains had been made up, in the Columbia yards, ready to send out before 8 o'clock.

"I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good heath and my life. I was treated in vain by doctors for lung trouble following la grippe. I took One Minute Cough Cure and recovered my health." Mr. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

James G. Amhertof, Della, O., writes: "I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal. After one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed, leaving no scar. Rider & Snyder.

A bad complexion generally results from inactive liver and bowels. In all such cases DeWitt's Little Early Risers produce gratifying results. Charles W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.; L. A. McCuen, 5 W. Main St.

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TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION LABEL MASSILLON, NO. 286

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1901.

Every one is not "up" on the happenings of the turf, but lots of people are glad that the horse which has just proved itself the trotting champion of the world at the Glenville race track was born in Ohio.

From the preliminary announcements of the committee in charge of the Labor Day picnic it is evident that the outing planned by the Trades and Labor Assembly this year is to be a record breaker. THE INDEPENDENT hopes that every expectation of a good time on that occasion will be fulfilled. Labor Day is the holiday set aside for the particular pleasure of the grand army of American workington. Let every one help to make it an enjoyable one.

Should Robert L. Fosburg, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has just been cleared of an infamous charge of killing his sister, bring suit against the individuals who insisted that he had done the shooting and who trumped up a ridiculous story of a family row, asserting that the tragedy was the outcome of a shocking quarrel between the young man and his father—all on the flimsiest sort of circumstantial evidence—he would deserve and receive the thanks of the public for meting out justice to those who deserve to suffer for bringing unnecessary suffering on others.

The American author and lecturer, George Kennan, has been expelled from Russia because he is an "undesirable foreigner." Undesirable foreigners in Russia are usually those who tell the truth about the country. Mr. Kennan told the truth about the miseries of the Siberian exiles in an American magazine some time ago with the result that some radical reforms were instituted by the Czar. Lately he has been telling some more truth, but the Russians feel that reforms have gone far enough. Luckily Russian law can have no jurisdiction over Mr. Kennan's memory.

On Thursday the nominal duty, fifteen per cent of the Dingley rates, which has been levied on the products of Puerto Rico for the past two years, was removed and commerce with our prosperous island possession is now as unrestricted as between the states of the union. The ends to meet which the Foraker act was designed have been accomplished. The island is self-sustaining and no longer requires the revenues which were obtained through the tariff restriction. Puerto Rico, by means of the administration's wise policy, will now rapidly work its way to further development and well-being.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson accounts in some measure for the prolonged drouth in the west by the destruction of forests and growth of arid lands. "I do not know exactly what direct influence the presence or absence of forests has on the climate," he says, "but I do know this, that the devastation of the ranges is resulting in the growth of the arid lands of the west: that these arid lands cannot be irrigated for lack of water, and that the lack of water is partly due to the destruction of the forests at the sources of the streams." Secretary Wilson has sent experts to the western country with directions to utilize every source of information concerning the hot wave, its causes and effects. The next monthly crop bulletin will doubtless contain some highly important and interesting information.

An interesting feature in connection with the proposed court of inquiry for the investigation of charges brought against Admiral Schley is that the latter cannot be tried by court martial. A statute of limitations prevents action against an officer if two years have elapsed since the commission of his alleged offenses. As the main charges against Admiral Schley are based on happenings in the war with Spain three years ago, he is immune from any punishment. It will be for the court of inquiry to determine whether unofficial accusations be sufficient to justify a recommendation that Admiral Schley be tried. A court of inquiry does not try an officer under charges—it merely investigates accusations, as a grand jury does, and reports findings of fact, with opinions as to the further course for the navy department to pursue.

It is stated that the reported more or less heavy rainfall in many of the drought affected wheat and corn growing regions and the resulting reactionary movements in the grain markets of New York and Chicago have led the financial community to take a more reasoning attitude on the subject of the alleged widespread and extensive crop damage. In figuring upon the crop situation and prospects, it is now borne in mind that there was in the beginning of this month the promise of a phenomenal yield of the most important cereals Since that time it is admitted by conservative persons that in certain sections sufficient damage from drought, hot winds and other unfavorable developments has occurred considerably to reduce the prospect, but still indicate a yield considerably above the average, except perhaps in corn, and make a very favorable comparison with the crops of last year.

A NATIONAL OBJECT LESSON.

The narrative side of the President's tour received sufficient attention at the time in the daily and weekly press. Henry Litchfield West, who was one of the Washington journalists accompanying the President, discusses in the August Forum some of the political and national object lessons provided by that event. Among them are the homogeneity of the American people, the development of commercialism in the South and the effects of "expansion" in the West. Mr. West dwells at length on the fact that although the journey was over three thousand miles in length, yet there was no city en route, no crowd which gathered, which was not thoroughly and typically American. Continuing he says:

Very trite and familiar all this may seem to the casual traveler who fails to appreciate its real significance, but it appealed to the President with tremendous force. He appreciated, more than ever, the solidity of the nation, its community of interest, the singleness of patriotic purpose which animates its great pulsating heart As the statesman he is, he saw that as long as these conditions continue there is no need to question the future of the Republic. Thus we find him, in his speeches, impressing upon his auditors this idea of national unity. "One flag, one country, one destiny," was his unwavering text. It is no wonder that he found therein a theme for eloquent utterance. His words may seem empty rhetoric to the man whose view is bounded by the narrow confines of his own town or county, and to whom the word San Francisco conveys no idea of the vast expanse which separates that city from New York.

To those who accompanied the President, and who witnessed everywhere hundreds of thousands of loyal citizens manifesting by every visible sign of pleasure their respect for the presidential office and their personal regard for its occupant, the trans-continental tour was a continual inspiration. No man could have witnessed those scenes and remain unthrilled; no man could have participated in them without a feeling of pride in his American citizenship. What a contrast, for instance, with Austria-Hungary, where in a territory embracing only 240,000 square miles, as compared with the 3,500,000 square miles of the United States, we find such diversity of language that the printed money contains the denomination of the note expressed in more than a dozen different characters, and where the discussions of the Reichsrath may be likened to a modern Babel. Austria-Hungary is, indeed, a patchwork structure, liable to collapse; the United States is a complete, solidified, harmonious edifice, with a foundation as broad and secure as the length of the land.

BENWOOD MEN MAY JOIN.

Some of the Riverside Tube Workers May Go Into Amalgamated. Trouble Feared.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 27.—Interesting developments are nearing their climax at the Great Riverside tube works of the National Tube company, in Upper Benwood. For several days organizers of the Amalgamated association have been quietly at work there, and are said to have met with success. This evening, at their hall in South Wheeling, a meeting of the Amalgamated lodge made up of some of the men in the Riverside plate mill, it was expected, will be held, when the men whom the organizers have induced to join will be taken in. As to how many recruits the organizers have secured no information can be obtained in advance of this evening's meeting.

This Amalgamated lodge at the Riverside has been in existence for some time, and is made up of about half of the force employed in the plate mill department. The lodge has never been strong enough to enforce the acceptance of the Amalgamated scale upon the company, but the plan was to persevere and gradually work up the membership until the entire establishment was unionized, when the union scale would be demanded.

If the National Tube company's men are called out, as it has been intimated they will be soon, the Riverside will become a point of interest in the strike, for there is no doubt of the intention of the company to combat the union here, just as it has been fought at the McKeesport plant. It is alleged that at least one Amalgamated organizer was ejected from the mill premises this week. Manager Wiles, it was said, had talked with some of his men and asked them to decline to join the union. President Frank J. Hearne, of the National Tube company, formerly of this plant, was here this week for the same purpose, it was claimed.

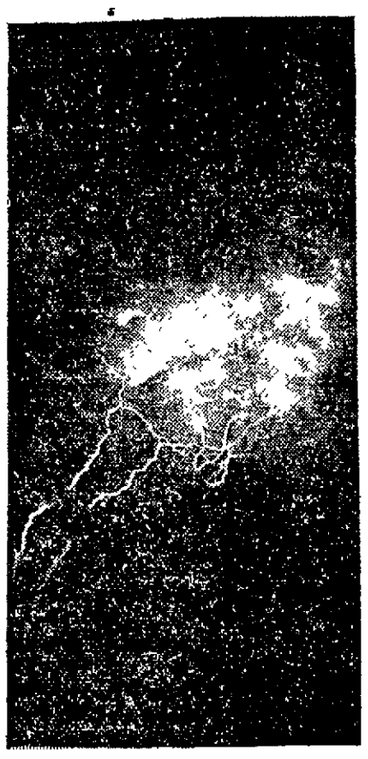
Senator William Flinn's palatial home at Highland park was the scene of a brief but exciting and destructive fire. A bolt of lightning struck the telephone wire leading into the house and set fire to the wall of the reception hall. The damage amounted to about $1,500.

FACTS ABOUT LIGHTNING

The season of the thunderstorm is again with us, and the annual crop of stories about the damage wrought by lightning is being gathered.

From all points of the compass come these tales—one of a yachting party being struck by the deadly bolt, one of the ruin and destruction wrought on a church, another of the man who is struck and escapes with the loss of his shoes.

These tales, that are unfortunately true and well substantiated, serve to root more deeply in human nature the fear of thunderstorms. It may seem, indeed, that the fear of thunder and lightning has now been fixed by heredity into an ineradicable trait. From the very earliest times of recorded human history instances are found of the dread inspired by the heavenly electrical display.



SNAP SHOT OF LIGHTNING.

Recent and ancient attempts to account for the fear of electrical storms can find no reasonable explanation of it. It is clearly proved that lightning is responsible for only a small fraction of 1 per cent of the world's deaths. The unreasoning impulse to hide seems as natural and inborn as the hatred of snakes. One explanation of the fear is that the terrific power of the lightning naturally arouses terror. But this scarcely explains when one considers that the majority of persons have never seen any one or anything struck by lightning. Years, however, are required to eradicate the memory from the minds of those who have. There is something fearful and almost supernatural about the suddenness and force of the stroke that makes it a terror even to the imagination.

To the question, What is lightning? the ordinary person will reply that it is an electrical discharge from the clouds. Asked to explain further its origin, development, etc., and his answers become very noncommittal and vague. As a matter of fact, even the greatest of scientists have confessed themselves unable to explain fully and finally a flash of lightning. The usual scientific explanation, that is possibly correct and sufficiently accurate for everyday use, is that lightning is a discharge of superfluous atmospheric electricity. The earth becomes, especially in hot weather, surcharged with electricity, which takes the form of currents. The earth's envelope of atmosphere is also necessarily charged. Evaporation carries a minute charge of electricity upward with each tiny globule of moisture, and the charged vesicles rise until the cooler strata of upper air will no longer support them. Down comes the rain cloud, charged with the positive electricity that has been given off by the earth. The latter has retained a negative charge. When the "thunder cloud" reaches down near enough to the earth, the negative electricity of the former unites suddenly with the positive charge of the latter, forming the bolt of a terrifically high potentiality.

It is still unknown whether the electric discharge passes from the cloud to the earth or vice versa. It may be that it passes from both and unites in the air. Instances have certainly been known of upward strokes of lightning from the ground when the sky was clear. Such strokes have killed cattle. Lightning certainly passes from one cloud to another, for that is a matter of common observation. It has been estimated that such clouds may discharge into each other at a distance of five miles. The greatest "artificial lightning" yet produced by man is a few feet in length, demonstrating the immense superiority of the powers of nature.

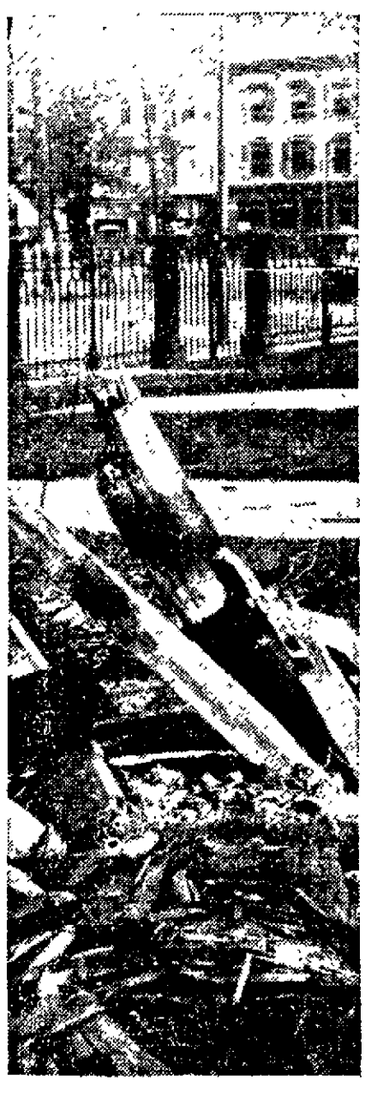
Fear of lightning, though usually unreasoning, is by no means without any foundation. In the year 1899, according to the statistics collected by the weather bureau, 562 persons in the United States were killed or fatally injured by lightning, and 820 were injured more or less severely. The Chronicle Fire Tables record 2,769 fires caused by lightning in the United States in the same year, the property loss occasioned thereby being $3,923,525. The weather bureau is also collecting "statistics of loss to farm property, including live stock in the fields, by lightning, so as to determine the frequency of lightning stroke and the amount of property destroyed annually by that agency." Interesting figures will no doubt result from the investigation.

Statistics for 1899 show that in that year the largest number of casualties took place during June, July and August, although in Pennsylvania and Illinois, where the lightning did the greatest damage, May was the fatal time to more victims. December was the only month not marked by a fatality in any part of the country, although only one person was killed in February, two in October, three in January and four in November. In one case of that year five persons were killed by a single stroke of electricity, in one case a discharge slew four, in another three, in two others three deaths resulted, and there were several instances of double fatalities.

The greatest number of fatalities, 45 per cent, according to the most recent statistics, occurred in the open; the next greatest number, 34 per cent, occurred in houses, while 11 per cent of those struck were under trees at the time. The smallest percentage of collected cases, about one-eleventh of the total number, were in barns. Although these figures are not by any means to be taken as final, for lightning investigation is still inexact, they tend to prove that the common idea of the safety of open places is erroneous.

Some precautions, based on observation, are recommended by meteorologists, always, however, with the reservation that the ways of lightning in reaching its victim are past all finding out. Timid persons indoors should avoid chimneys and open windows. The safest place is probably the middle of the room, and, according to some weather wise advisers, the basement or cellar is the safest of all places. They do not, however, consider the danger should the house be set on fire by the stroke, as frequently happens. Persons caught out in a thunderstorm, if unable to reach shelter, should never take refuge under trees. This precaution is one that has been insisted upon for many ages and is amply justified to the ordinary mind by one look at the blasted, blackened trunk of a lightning struck tree. Wire fences and live stock are also good objects to avoid, and if one is on horseback it is wise to dismount and wait for the storm to pass.

Stories of the freaks or pranks of the mysterious lightning abound and have been current for centuries. With absolutely no apparent reason one person or object is struck, while another a few feet away is spared. Lightning strokes are not always fatal. In fact, about two out of every three persons struck recover, to some degree at least. The most common form of injury from the electrical discharge is paralysis of the arms or legs. Painful burns and shock are also results of the stroke.



WHAT LIGHTNING DID TO A CHURCH SPIRE.
[Spire was splintered to kindling wood and beams driven six feet into the ground.]

Contrasting queerly with accounts of injuries are cases of persons who assert that they have been cured of rheumatism or other diseases by lightning strokes.

Magnificent Modern Houseboat.

The most magnificent modern houseboat ever built was that constructed for the late czar of Russia by a firm of Clyde shipbuilders. It was literally a floating palace, large enough to entertain 100 guests. Its decks were hanging gardens of tropic gorgeousness, and in the midst of these gardens silvery fountains shot up to dizzy heights, birds sang and bees hummed. The vessel was put in commission on the Black sea for the private use of the imperial family.—Cosmopolitan.

STEEL MEN'S CHIEF.

PERSONALITY OF PRESIDENT SHAFFER OF THE AMALGAMATED.

From Rolling Mill to Methodist Pulpit and Back His Unique Record—He Must Work Hard to Keep Alive.

Theodore J. Shaffer, the chief figure in the great steel strike and president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, is a man of interesting personality. He is not well known to those outside of his own branch of industry, for until recently he has never come into the public eye. President Shaffer has been a leader of his fellow workmen since 1898, and little in their relations with their employers in the intervening time has served to bring him prominently before the public.

The career of President Shaffer has been one marked by strange contrasts. He has been successively poor boy, worker in a steel rolling mill, student in a university and in a theological seminary, preacher, again rolling mill hand, labor leader and head of a great strike. Although in looks and speech President Shaffer reminds one most of a Scotchman, in reality he is of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction. He is now about 50 years of age, but he looks older.

At the age of 15 or thereabout Mr. Shaffer began work in a rolling mill and soon learned his trade. His ambitions were higher, however, and his spare time, both at the mill and at home, was spent in study. It is said that young Shaffer gained his rudimentary education by using as blackboards the roll housings in the mills. He is also said to have taken up alone the study of Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, the modern languages, literature and other branches. Later Shaffer left the rolling mill for the Western University of Pennsylvania. In time he entered the Wesleyan Theological seminary, and when about 30 he realized his long cherished ambition of becoming a Methodist minister.

Photo by Mineart, Pittsburg.
THEODORE J. SHAFFER.

For six years the Rev. Mr. Shaffer occupied in succession pulpits at Connellsville, Pa., and at Brownsville, Pa., the latter the birthplace of James G. Blaine. It may be that some of the men in the unions now under Mr. Shaffer have heard him preach the gospel. Unless most reports are incorrect, Mr. Shaffer was an eloquent and forceful preacher. His physical well being demanded hard labor, however, and he had to go back to the rolling mills. The physicians ordered him, if he wished to save his life or reason, to give up intellectual occupations and again take up manual labor. Mr. Shaffer's peculiarly constituted energetic temperament imperatively demands outlet in physical exertion. Even now the doctors say that nothing but manual labor will prolong his life and maintain his intellect. He left the pulpit in 1889, returning to the Leechburg sheet mill. He is said to be an expert workman and one of the most skillful sheet iron rollers in the trade.

President Shaffer is tall, spare and slender. He is not ungraceful in his movements, though his carriage is peculiar. He wears his hair long, and this, with the high standing collar and the clerical looking ties which he affects, gives him a ministerial appearance, as befits a former preacher. He recently dispensed with his mustache, which possibly accentuates this clerical look. Mr. Shaffer dresses neatly, but plainly, in gray or other dark material.

A great student and reader, Mr. Shaffer has always taken a great interest in labor matters. His education soon carried him to the top of the trade, and in 1897 he became a trustee of the Amalgamated association. In April of the following year the appointment of M. M. Garland to a federal position left the presidency of the association open to Mr. Shaffer. He has been re-elected at each subsequent annual meeting.

Mr. Shaffer is married and has one daughter. His wife is an expert stenographer and assists him in his work. According to a recent interviewer, "Mr. Shaffer is, above all things, a worker, a planner, a thinker."

At President Shaffer's home, a modest two story brick building, in Pittsburg, is to be found a small library, more valuable and varied, however, than that in many a larger dwelling. He is an omnivorous reader and declares that no other book interests him so much as the dictionary. This probably accounts for his extensive vocabulary and his reputation for eloquence in the pulpit.

BOHEMIA'S RIGHTS.

Ancient Czech Kingdom at Last to Have Autonomy.

Of the greatest political importance, not only to Austria-Hungary, but also to Europe at large, will be the coming coronation of the emperor of Austria-Hungary as king of Bohemia. This ceremony, which is to be celebrated within a year, will probably mark the restoration of Bohemia to self government. It will be an admission by the sovereign of the heretofore "dual monarchy" that Bohemia is thenceforth to rank with Austria and Hungary and an act of long delayed justice to a country whose size, greatness and importance are unknown or not appreciated on this side of the Atlantic.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH, KING OF BOHEMIA.

Bohemia forms probably the backbone of the Austro-Hungarian confederation. Its area is about 20,000 square miles and its population about 6,000,000. In resources, commerce, manufacture and other material interests Bohemia is greater than either Austria or Hungary, and it contributes by far a greater share of taxes to the imperial treasury. From the ranks of the Bohemian peasantry and working classes are drawn a larger number of men for the army than from any other portion of the composite and ill assorted empire. In loyalty to Francis Joseph and the Hapsburg dynasty Bohemia is far ahead of any other country or province of the empire. With all these advantages, however, Bohemia is and has been for nearly three centuries merely a province, ruled with despotic power by the bureaucratic administration at Vienna.

The cause of the discrimination against Bohemia is historical and racial. Bohemia was the scene of the most bitter of the struggles between Catholicism and Protestantism. In 1620 the Catholic Austrians finally inflicted a crushing defeat on the Protestant Bohemians, and from that dates Bohemia's political dependence. Its growth in wealth and importance is comparatively recent. Most of the people are now Catholic. They are of two races, the Germans, speaking the Teutonic language, and the Czechs, who are of Slavonic descent.

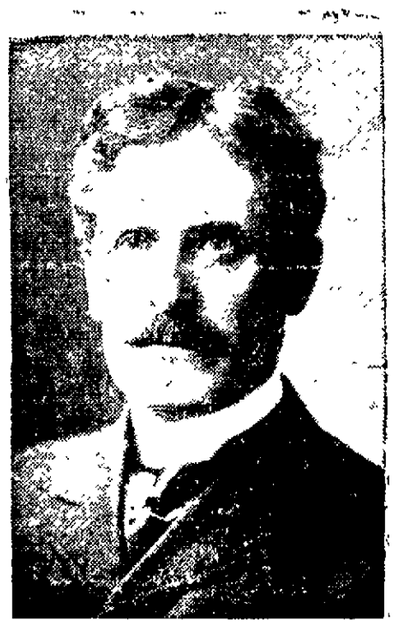
Autonomy for Bohemia is the ardent desire of the Czechs, who form three-fifths of the population. According to some authorities, there are 5,000,000 Czechs and 1,000,000 Germans. The latter claim to be the governing class, and their language, laws and customs govern the administration of Bohemia. Some manifestation of the deep seated animosity aroused is seen in the disorderly proceedings in the Austrian reichsrath or legislature.

A COMING DIPLOMAT.

Cleveland Lawyer and Banker Will Represent Us Abroad.

Slated for an appointment in the near future to a high position in the diplomatic service of the United States is Myron T. Herrick of Cleveland. According to recent report, Mr. Herrick is soon to succeed George von Leiningen Meyer of Massachusetts, our present embassador to the Quirinal. Another report says that he will succeed Embassador White at Berlin.

Mr. Herrick will go abroad if appointed with a reputation for cleverness and culture. He is a warm personal friend of President McKinley and will owe his selection to some extent to that circumstance. Mr. Herrick is a lawyer and banker of Cleveland and is quite wealthy. He was educated at Oberlin and Delaware colleges and was admitted to the bar in 1878. In 1886 Mr. Herrick started upon a successful banking career as founder of the Euclid Avenue bank of Cleveland, and in the following year he was elected treasurer of the Society For Savings. Since 1894 Mr. Herrick has been president of the latter.



MYRON T. HERRICK.

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PRAYERS TO THE LORD

Appealing For Rain Ascended From Many Lips In Omaha.

RAINED IN THAT SECTION.

Considerable Fell to the Southward. Rains In Different Sections of the Corn Belt, Where the Outlook Was Reported Much Improved.

Omaha, July 27.—Acting on the recent proclamation of Governor Savage that prayer be offered for rain, nearly all the churches of Omaha held meetings Friday. The largest meeting was held in Rev. Merton Smith's tent, in which Rev. D. K. Tindal, of Trinity M. E. church, conducted the services, which were participated in by the pastors of United Presbyterian, Christian, Danish Methodist, Danish Baptist and pastors of other denominations.

Rain services were also held in Koutze Memorial church, the People's church, St. Andrew's, St. John's, All Saints and Trinity cathedral.

A slight relief from the terrible heat was experienced Friday, the thermometer just failing to reach the century mark for the first time in nearly two weeks.

The highest temperature reached was 99.5 at 5 p. m. Considerable rain is reported to have fallen to the south of this city.

Washington, July 27.—The 24 hours preceding last night probably was the most favorable to the states of the corn belt since the existing hot wave began, nearly 40 days before. Rains, generally light in amount, had fallen in Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Southwestern Missouri, Central Iowa, Arkansas and a little in Oklahoma, and the prospects seem to be favorable for a continuation today of more numerous showers in the section covered by these states and territories. On Sunday showers are looked for in Northern Illinois and Northern Indiana.

MINING PLANTS ABSORBED.

Coal and Coke Properties on Kanawha Taken In by a Combine.

Columbus, O., July 27.—It was announced here that all of the coal and coke properties along the Kanawha river in West Virginia, covering a territory of about 20 miles, have been taken over by the Kanawha and Hocking Coal and Coke company. Twelve companies are included in the combine, which secured options on the property early in June.

The company will work in harmony with the Sunday Creek and Buckeye Coal companies and will have a common headquarters in this city. The receipts will not, however, be pooled. Cleveland and Columbus capitalists are said to control the new combine.

BRYAN SAYS IMPERIALISM IS STILL GREAT ISSUE.

Chicago, July 27.—While here William J. Bryan, who is going home after a long tour of the east and south, said: "Imperialism is still the great issue between the two political parties. The tariff, to be sure, is an important subject, but, to my mind, heart disease is a more serious malady than stomachache."

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

Detroit, Mich., July 27.—The convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew convened here. What shall be done with the dead 90 chapters and the 442 dormant ones occupied two hours' discussion, in which many of the delegates participated. Some were in favor of casting loose this dead wood. This idea met stubborn resistance from James L. Houghteling, of Chicago, the founder of the brotherhood, who considered such a procedure a sacrilege. The matter was finally left to the executive council. The convention discussed subjects touching upon the five interests of the brotherhood.

An Engineer Killed.

Sykesville, Md., July 27.—F. C. Hohman, engineer on a local eastbound passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railway, was pinned beneath his engine and instantly killed near here. The fireman, G. W. Hobday was seriously but not fatally hurt. The engine left the track and turned completely over, but the balance of the train remained on the rails and none of the passengers was injured.

Porto Ricons Were Pleased.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Hunt, of Porto Rico, Friday cabled the state department: "News of president's proclamation was received throughout Porto Rico last evening. There was a general expression of popular gratification and many telegrams announce popular rejoicing and send messages of congratulation the president and Governor Allen."

Large Number After Land.

El Reno, O. T., July 27.—When the booths closed here last night about 6 o'clock the total registration for both districts had reached 167,006. The registration at El Reno Friday was 3,850, making a total of 130,315. Friday's registration at Lawton was 532, making a total for that place of 30,691. Friday was the last day of registration.

Wont't Quarantine Porto Ricons.

Washington, July 27.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, received a notice that the Louisiana state board of health had agreed to permit laborers en route from Porto Rico to Hawaii to pass through the state without quarantine detention on representations that Porto Rico is free from infectious disease.

SUCCEEDED BY PATTISON.

Charles P. Donnelly Resigns Two Democratic Chairmanships In Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Charles P. Donnelly, a local Democratic leader, has resigned as chairman of the city committee and as chairman of the committee on organization. Robert E. Pattison was chosen to fill both positions. The action of Mr. Donnelly was a surprise to local Democrats.

P. J. McManus, who represents the ward in which ex-Governor Pattison resides, nominated Mr. Pattison to succeed the retiring chairman, and he was elected. A minute regretting Mr. Donnelly's resignation and pronouncing him as the most able chairman that has ever presided over this committee, was adopted.

Pattison accepted.

SCHLEY COURT ORDER.

LONG TELLS OFFICERS TO CONVENE AT WASHINGTON.

Certain Points Specified on Which Opinions Should Be Rendered, but Not Confined to Them.

Washington, July 27.—The precept or order, constituting the Schley court of inquiry and outlining its scope, was issued by the secretary of the navy. It is addressed to Admiral Dewey and orders he, Kimberly and Benham, with Dewey as Judge Advocate general, to convene at Washington, Sept. 12, 1901, "or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of the said Schley, commodore in the navy, during the recent war with Spain and in connection with the events thereof."

The document further says in part: "Upon the conclusion of the investigation the court will report its proceedings and the testimony taken, with a full and detailed statement of all the pertinent facts which it may deem to be established, together with its opinion and recommendations in the premises."

It says the report should show conclusions on these points:

Some Points to Be Considered.

First—His conduct in connection with the events of the Santiago campaign.

Second—The circumstances attending, the reasons controlling, and the propriety of movements of the "Flying squadron" of Cienfugoes, in May, 1898.

Third—The circumstances attending, the reasons controlling and the propriety of movements of the said squadron in proceeding from Cienfugos to Santiago.

Fourth—The circumstances attending the arrival of the "flying squadron" off Santiago, the reasons for its retrograde turn westward and departure from off Santiago, and the propriety thereof.

Fifth—The circumstances attending and the reasons for the disobedience by Commodore Schley of the orders of the department contained in its dispatch dated May 25, 1898, and the propriety of his conduct in the premises.

Sixth—The condition of the coal supply of the "flying squadron" on and about May 27, 1898; its coaling facilities; the necessity, if any, for or advisability of the return of the squadron to Key West to coal; and the accuracy and propriety of the official reports made by Commodore Schley with respect to this matter.

Seventh—Whether or not every effort incumbent upon the commanding officer of the fleet under such circumstances was made to capture or destroy the Spanish cruiser Colon, as she lay at anchor in the entrance to Santiago harbor, May 27 to 31 inclusive, and the necessity for, or advisability of, engaging the batteries at the entrance to Santiago harbor, and the Spanish vessels at anchor within the entrance to said harbor, at the ranges used, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

Eighth—The necessity, if any, for, and advisability of withdrawing at night, the "flying squadron" from the entrance to Santiago harbor to a distance at sea, if such shall be found to have been the case; the extent and character of such withdrawal; and whether or not a close or adequate blockade of said harbor to prevent the escape of the enemys vessels therefrom was established, and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

Brooklyn the Day of Battle.

Ninth—The position of the Brooklyn on the morning of July 3, 1898, at the time of the exit of the Spanish vessels from the harbor of Santiago. The circumstances attending, the reasons for and the incidents resulting from the turning of the Brooklyn in the direction in which she turned at or about the beginning of the action with said Spanish vessels, and the possibility of thereby colliding with or endangering any other of the vessels of the United States fleet and the propriety of Commodore Schley's conduct in the premises.

Tenth—The circumstances leading to and the incidents and results of a controversy with Lieutenant A. C. Hodgson, U. S. N., who on July 2, 1898, during the battle of Santiago, was navigator of the Brooklyn, in relation to the turning of the Brooklyn; also the colloquy at that time between Commodore Schley and Lieutenant Hodgson and the ensuing correspondence between them on the subject thereof and the propriety of the conduct of Admiral Schley in the premises.

The foregoing specific directions are given primarily for the information and guidance of the court, but do not limit or restrict the scope of its inquiry into "the entire matter," the investigation of which is asked by the officer concerned.

Rear Admiral Schley has been informed of his right to be present, either in person or by counsel, during the investigation, to cross-examine witnesses and to offer evidence before the court should he so desire. The court may at any time grant to others interested and entitled thereto like privileges.

The investigation will be held in open court.

STRIKE OUTLOOK UGLY

May Spread to Furnaces In the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys.

M'KEESPORT SITUATION IS BAD.

Some Rumors That the Men In the Boston and National Rolling Mills May Come Out—Trouble Feared at Benwood, W. Va.

Pittsburg, July 27.—When it was announced yesterday from Cleveland and Youngstown that the Bessemer furnace association had sold all of its product for August to the United States Steel corporation, the fact was at once taken up by the Amalgamated officials. During the early portion of the present year the American Federation of Labor has had organizers at work among the furnacemen in the two valleys. They have succeeded in getting together all of the furnacemen in the various plants of the association and forming lodges of the Federation with large memberships. Under an agreement with President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, this work of organizing was arranged in such a way that whenever it became necessary, in case of a strike, the Federation of Labor was to be prepared to turn over all of these furnace lodges, as well as all other lodges it had in the iron and steel trades, to the Amalgamated association. The fact that the Bessemer Valley association is now tied up with contracts with the open contestant of the Amalgamated association opens the way for the carrying out of the program of the Amalgamated association for claiming help of the lodges of the Federation at this critical time in its history. To take in these lodges and obtain their support for the strike will be the work of a few days.

Men Have Been Restless.

In the meantime the union men in the works of the National Steel company have been restless ever since the strike began. They have, according to President Shaffer, been kept at work in the mills with the greatest difficulty. If the furnacemen come out, in order to shut off the supply of Bessemer pig to the United States Steel corporation, it is believed that further delay in ordering the strike at these mills will be impossible.

As to the situation at Homestead and Duquesne, where thousands of mill workers are now employed by the Carnegie Steel company, it was said that for some weeks there has been a suspicion among the officers of the company that the Amalgamated association had gained the nucleus of a strong lodge. In spite of all the watchfulness that has been exercised, this would be possible, it is believed, and the suspicions of the company are somewhat strengthened by the marked reticence of the Amalgamated association officials whenever any mention is made of the possibilities of organizing in that center. The situation is causing no little worry to the manufacturers. The possibility of closing the Homestead mills and consequence of such a move on the part of the strikers is said to be fully appreciated. If it were possible to keep the Carnegie plants open during the fight against the Amalgamated association, there was believed to be little fear of the ultimate result of the strike. If, on the other hand, the organization gets a hold in these mills the battle will at once become more severe and the results more doubtful.

President Shaffer is of the opinion that the raw material that has just been secured from the Bessemer association is intended to be used for the sheet steel and steel hoop mills. If this is the case it is taken in the light of a weapon of the steel trust to break the strike. At present the trust supply of raw material would not be sufficient to care for these plants. To shut off this additional supply is considered legitimate warfare by the strike leaders.

May Bring Out 6,000 Today.

Other rumors concerning the extension of the strike came in from McKeesport last night. It was reported there among the workers that the employes of the Boston Iron and Steel works and the National rolling mill, at McKeesport, both plants of the National Tube company, will come out on strike today. For the past several days the men have been secretly organizing, and now that the organization of the plants is about completed, a majority of the men now being members of the Amalgamated association, a strike may be declared today. It was rumored in McKeesport last night that if, the Boston plant and the National rolling mill come out, the entire plant of the National Tube company will follow their lead. The plant employs 8,000 men, and if this force comes out, the industries of McKeesport will be practically closed.

Up to last night the general officers of the Amalgamated association had claimed that the organization of the National Tube company men did not necessarily mean their being called out on strike, unless this move was forced in carrying on the battle, which was to spread to all the mills of the United States Steel corporation. The only thing that would hasten a step against the National Tube company, it was said by the workers, was the discharge of the men in the rolling mills for belonging to the Amalgamated association. President Shaffer could not be seen last night regarding the reports from McKeesport.

No Damage to Yacht's Plates.

Bristol, R. I., July 27.—The Constitution was taken out on the marine railway Friday to ascertain what damage, if any, her plating sustained when she struck a rock or wreck off New London Thursday. No damage to her plates whatever could be found.

SOME MILLS WERE BOOMING.

Those Not Effected by the Strike Especially Active—The Failures.

New York, July 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, said in part:

A fortnight of the steel strike has passed without materially altering the position of the contestants or adversely affecting the industry as a whole. Exceptional activity is no need at the mills not affected by the strike, and the movement of structural material for bridges, buildings and track elevation is still heavy. Steel bars for agricultural implement makers are firm in price and freely purchased. Railways seek freight cars, and rails are sold for delivery next January. Cotton ties, sheets and hoops are commanding a premium. Pig iron is accumulating, but producers offer no concessions. Orders for tin plates were not accepted for delivery before Oct. 1, when the strike began, owing to the oversold condition of mills, and distant contracts are still taken at unchanged prices, but jobbers are receiving high prices for goods deliverable immediately. Tin has fallen to the quotations prevailing in May, owing to the lack of demand here and weakness in London.

New lines of woolen goods for delivery after Oct. 1 opened at moderate reductions from last year's prices, as generally expected by the trade. Supplies of heavy goods have been reduced to a satisfactory point and the situation in all branches of the industry is such as to engender confidence. Raw wool, however, thus far fails to reflect the improvement, quotations remaining unchanged at the lowest average price in four years. A few of the most expensive grades are held above former figures and the bulk of the new domestic clip has gone into the hands of speculators, who await profitable terms.

Variations in the corn market on Monday indicated manipulation by stock market interests. Weather reports alone were not sufficiently distressing to carry the September corn option at Chicago to within a small fraction of 60 cents, while the withdrawal of support caused sales 6 cents lower the following day. High prices prevailed throughout the week, however, and 2,449,921 bushels of old corn were taken out of cribs and marketed at big profits. Foreign buying is insignificant. Atlantic exports for the week amounting to only 1,042,361 bushels, against 3,099,897 a year ago, when quotations were about 15 cents lower. Wheat prices are more rational, and the movement is heavy. Receipts for the week were 6,898,528 bushels, against 5,046,997 last year, and Atlantic exports 4,873,309 bushels, against 1,604,935 a year ago.

Failures for the week numbered 198 in the United States, against 231 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 28 last year.

RUMOR AFFECTED STOCKS.

London Heard Strike Dispute Was Under Adjustment.

New York, July 27.—There was no indication of any change in speculative conditions when the stock market opened Friday morning. The dullness and sluggishness were unrelieved. An effort was made to inaugurate an upward movement based on a show of strength in the United States Steel stocks, which were marked up something over a point each. The demand was attributed to London account and was said to be due to a report there that the dispute underlying the strike was in course of adjustment. This report could not be confirmed in New York. The upward movement in the general list therefore proved abortive and was checked before it had proceeded as far even as Thursday's limited movement. The hardening tendency of the London money market was watched with some jealousy, as the future course of that money center has an important bearing on the future of speculation here. The continuance of deposits at the sub-treasury for transfer to the interior shows the illusiveness of hopes indulged by some speculators that the usual interior demand upon New York for currency to move the crops will be missing this year, owing conjointly to the short crop of corn and the unusually large reserves held at this time by interior banks. Much interest attaches to the further consideration whether foreign money centers will be able to spare gold if New York makes demand upon them when the crop export movement begins. This week's report of the great banks abroad gives promise that they will.

Friday's market was practically stagnant for long intervals, and its only important feature was the firmness of the United States Steel stocks, which was fairly well maintained to the close, though at some recession from the top price.

SCHLEY'S LOOP PROPER.

Capt. Eulate, Formerly of Cruiser Vizcaya, Commends His Course.

Cadiz, Spain, July 27.—In reply to a request as to his opinion of Rear Admiral Schley's maneuvres in the battle of Santiago, Captain Eulate, who commanded the cruiser Vizcaya, wrote the following:

"As a gentleman, I can't appreciate any maneuvre of the Brooklyn in the battle on the 3d of July in front of Santiago as an act of cowardice, because, although the Brooklyn went to port when the Teresa, with Admiral Cervera aboard, tried to ram him, and afterward when I, in the Vizcaya, also steered toward him, he further fell off 22 degrees.

"This maneuvre, considering the position of the other American ships, which were attacking the Vizcaya by the stern and quarter, was a proper one."

He Took It.

Host—So sorry you have to be going.

Guest—Indeed, I am too. By the way, I'm not sure about my train. It's 9 something, but—

Host's Eldest—It's 9:32. Pa said he hoped you'd take that one.—Philadelphia Record.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL	
Wheat (old)	65
Wheat (new)	60
Hay, per ton	8 00
Straw, per ton	$6 00 7 00
Corn	45-50
Oats	30-32
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	90-$1
Beets, doz bunches	25
Evaporated apples	07
Cabbage, doz	50
White beans	2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	16-18
Eggs (fresh)	12 14
Chickens, dressed	12
Chickens, spring	25
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings per 100 lbs	95

CANDIDATES WHO DESIRE TO SUCCEED SCHAFFER.

Monongahela, Pa., July 27.—Dr. Theodore B. Noss, superintendent of the California State Normal school, is a prominent candidate for state superintendent to succeed Dr. Schaffer, who goes to the Philippines. Dr. Noss has been a candidate before, but it is said his chances are now considered good. Dr. J. D. Walker, of the Indiana State Normal, is also a candidate.

YOUNG MAN KILLED BY FALLING SLATE IN MINE.

Washington, Pa., July 27.—Henry Haley, aged 18, was killed by a fall of slate in the Jumbo mine at McDonald. Last September the boy's father was killed on the railroad, and a few months earlier an uncle, who lived with them, was killed in the Jumbo mine. A younger boy is the only member of the family left alive.

Cresceus Went Fastest Mile.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—Amid the enthusiastic cheers of nearly 10,000 people Cresceus, the world's champion trotting stallion, again demonstrated that he is the peer of all trotters by trotting a mile Friday over the Glenville track in 2:02¾. This establishes a new world's trotting record for both sexes, replacing the former world's record of 2:03¼, held by the Abbott.

Baden-Powell Reached England.

Southampton, July 27.—General Baden-Powell arrived here. He was formally welcomed by the mayor and civil authorities of Southampton at the pier head. He boarded a train for London amid a scene of intense enthusiasm.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure. "For years I have been greatly bothered with kidney trouble and enlarged postrate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I was induced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After using three bottles I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles, for I can honestly state I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success." Rider & Snyder.

Do you read the want columns daily?

BLOOD POISON

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. At times you see alarming symptoms, but live in hopes no serious results will follow. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore Throat, Ulcers on the Tongue or in the Mouth, Hair Falling Out, Aching Pains, Itchiness of the Skin, Sores or Blotches on the Body, Eyes Red and Smart, Dyspeptic Stomach, Sexual Weakness—indications of the second stage. Don't trust to luck. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment.—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time, only to break out again, when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our **New Method Treatment** is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our **New Method Treatment** for over twenty years. No experiment, no risk—not a "patch-up," but a positive cure. The worst cases solicited. We treat and cure **Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Gleet, Blood Poison, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases,** and all diseases peculiar to men and women.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Consultation Free. Books Free. If unable to call, write for question blank for home treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 Superior Street,
CLEVELAND, - - OHIO.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free. Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.
L. A. McCuen, No. 5 West Main St.

HUMBERGERS

SILK SALE ANNOUNCEMENT
for
SATURDAY, JULY 27th, 1901

HERETOFORE we were able to announce our Special Silk Sale at an earlier date, the delay is due to the fact that we have kept a careful eye on the SILK MARKET until we were able to find something at figures that would really mean a MONEY SAVER to our customers.

"Everything Comes to He Who Waits."

We waited just long enough to get the best values at the lowest figures, and SATURDAY morning we place on our counters several lots of SILKS at prices that will eclipse those of any previous SILK SALE ever held in the city. Here you will find Washable Silks, Foulards, High Grade Novelties, Peau de Soie and Taffetas, in Black and Colors. We will also add in connection with the Silks many odd lengths of Black Dress goods, marking them at prices that will clean them up in a hurry.

Lot 1—Wash Silks, worth 50c.....now **23c**
Lot 2—Foulards, worth 60c and 75c.....now **39c**
Lot 3—Plaid and Stripe Taffeta, worth 85c and $1....now **43c**
Lot 4—High Grade Novelties, worth $1 and $1.25....now **89c**
Lot 5—Foulards, worth $1.00 and $1.25.....now **69c**
Lot 6—Black Taffeta, worth $1.....now **59c**
Lot 7—Black Taffeta, worth $1.25.....now **79c**
Lot 8—Black Peau de Soie, worth $1.25.....now **89c**
Lot 9—Black Peau de Soie, worth $1.50.....now **1.15**

Remember the Day and Date, Saturday, July 27, 1901

HUMBERGERS'.
WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

GENERAL ILL HEALTH,

DISEASE with no specific name, which seems to combine stomach disorder, heart trouble, blood disorder and a host of other ills, and which can be described only by saying you feel "all knocked out" and "good for nothing," means that your kidneys are overburdened and need relief.

Kidney derangement is almost always at the bottom of general ill health. Your doctor knows this, but he usually treats the various symptoms one at a time.

Foley's Guaranteed Kidney Cure gets at the bottom of these troubles and cures them all at once.

You run no risk. Satisfactory results are guaranteed.

For cuts, bruises or sores BANNER SALVE is best.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Graze left on Friday morning for Cohocton, N. Y.

Miss Blanche Stager, of New Brighton, Pa., is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brenner.

The Misses Nellie and Dollie Oberlin are spending their vacation in Stanwood and vicinity.

Mrs. Linnie M. Yanney, wife of Professor Yanney, of Mt. Union college, died on Thursday of typhoid fever, aged 48 years.

F. Stubbs, of Cleveland, traveling representative of the United States Express Company, is a business visitor in the city.

Miss Lottie Swigert, of Canal Fulton, and Miss Mildred Siller, of Akron, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Rihright, in South Erie street.

Patrick Ryan, a prominent Summit county man, will remain 30 days in the county jail rather than pay $260 fine assessed against him for alleged illegal fishing.

The third annual picnic of the East Greenville court of Foresters of America will be held in A. L. Young's grove on August 17. There will be speeches by men well known in labor and lodge circles, and a fine programme of sports is to be arranged.

Everyone of the six numbers rendered by the Harmonia band, in the park, Thursday evening, was thoroughly enjoyed by a crowd that was much larger, if possible, than usual. Most of the music was of the lively, sprightly kind, and there were few within hearing whom it did not inspire with an inclination to waltz or "cake-walk."

The Wellington concern, which for ten days recently employed a hundred or more Massillon small boys in its Creston onion fields, conveying them to and from Creston in special cars on the W. & L. E. railway, reports that the total cost of the work was $1,379.71, of which sum $737.71 was spent for labor. The railway company got the remainder.

Christian Rouf, for many years landlord of the Zoar hotel, and well known to many Massillonians, died Thursday night, after a few hours' illness, aged 60 years. Mr. Rouf was one of the owners of the hotel, having been given a share in the property when the affairs of the community were settled up. He had spent practically his whole life in the hostelry.

Funeral services for the late William Kettering were held at the Jackson township residence at 12 30 o'clock Friday. The pallbearers were Jacob Yost, Hiram Clay, Monroe Acker, William Hole, George Gross and William Keels. The Rev. Mr. Somers, of McDonaldsville, and the pastor of the River Brethren church, officiated. The services were attended by a large number of people.

Mt. Eaton was visited by a heavy electrical storm between 1 and 2 o'clock Friday morning. The barn of Mead Beidler, near town, was struck and burned to the ground with all the contents. A valuable horse and calf were cremated. The barn held the season's crop of hay and wheat, besides 100 bushels of oats and 100 bushels of old corn. The loss is estimated at $2,000, with only a small amount of insurance.

Chief Burkle has received an invitation from the Navarre firemen inviting Massillon firemen to attend the celebration which is to be held at that place on the evening of July 31, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Navarre department. Chief Burkle desires all volunteer firemen of the city who contemplate attending to inform him of their intention as soon as possible.

The horse which Mr. and Mrs. E. R Albrecht, with their three-year-old son Carlton, were driving in West Main street, on Friday evening, stopped suddenly near the corner of West street. The child was thrown from the rear seat of the carriage by the lurch, and the horse backing, the carriage passed over an arm and leg. He was taken to Dr. Pumphrey's office, and the latter, although there were bruises innumerable, found no broken bones.

The Sunday papers contained an article regarding Hiram Baxter, of Clear Lake, Minn., who, it is claimed, is the only blind postmaster in the United States. The article is erroneous, for Jacob Leibtag, the postmaster at Osnaburg, this county, who has held the office since Cleveland's second term, is also deprived of his sight, having been thus afflicted at time of his appointment. He personally attends to much of the work of the office.—Louisville Herald.

The State Sportsmen's Protective Association has framed a new game law that will be submitted to the next legislature. This is to take the place of the blundering game law rushed through at the close of the last session. It provides for a license fee $1.25 to hunt or fish. The licenses are to be issued from the office of the county clerk and the proceeds are to be used for prosecuting game law violators. A man hunting without a license in his possession is to be liable to arrest.

New Philadelphia is making preparations to entertain the East Ohio conference of the M. E. church which will meet there September 18. The conference is one of the largest in the church, containing 303 ministers who preach in 461 places to 71,278 members, counting probationers. Eight presiding elders have charge of the eight districts. The conference last year paid almost $235.000 for ministerial support, and gave out over $50,000 for benevolent purposes. Bishop Joyce, of Minneapolis, will preside at the sessions, which will cover a week, and it is believed Bishop Thoburn will be present.

Mrs. Alfred Bosworth has issued invitations to the wedding reception of her daughter, Anne, and Theodore M. Focke, of this city, at Kingston, R. I., on Wednesday afternoon, August 7, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Miss Bosworth, who has visited in Massillon since the announcement of her engagement to Mr. Focke, is a charming girl of unusual intellectual attainments. Her meeting with Mr. Focke occurred while they were both studying at the university at Gottingen, Germany. Their future home will be in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Focke, of this city, parents of the groom, will go to Kingston to attend the wedding.

Friends of Miss Lillie Miller planned a surprise party in honor of her seventeenth birthday anniversary, which was carried out on Thursday evening complete in every detail. Early in the evening one of the party in the secret called at Miss Miller's home, 206 South East street, and proposed a walk down town. During their absence other friends arrived, who worked so fast that when Miss Miller returned she found the house lighted up, the grounds illuminated with Japanese lanterns and other lights, and eighty guests assembled to greet her. Croquet and other games were played during the evening and an enjoyable musical programme was rendered. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments were served.

BACK FROM COLORADO.

A. Y. Gordon Develops a Valuable Mine Property.

A. Y. Gordon, formerly manager of the Farmers' Telephone Company, who has been in Colorado for the past four months, returned to his home in this city last Monday. Mr. Gordon's mission to Colorado was the development of mining claims in which he is interested. These claims are located in the northern part of Colorado, within ten miles of the Wyoming line, twenty miles from Cameron Pass in the Medicine Bow range and lie at an altitude of eight thousand feet above sea level. The work of development conducted during the past four months resulted in the uncovering of a rich mineral bearing lode to a width of thirty feet. The lode is known in mining parlance as a "hidden" lode. Mr. Gordon having discovered it twenty feet below the surface. The claims, which are known in that district as the "Ohio Group," are four in number, and the ores taken from each claim show most gratifying results from the assays. Denver capitalists interested in mining matters are favorably impressed with the value of this group of claims, and are now carrying on an investigation which may result in a sale of the property. The claims are located within a short distance of the La Poudre river, providing a never-failing supply of water for mining purposes. An excellent wagon road leads to the camp and a railroad will probably be constructed in the near future. The surrounding mountains are known to be rich in mineral bearing ores, and the establishment of a great mining camp, in that region, is confidently expected by claim holders.

Mr. Gordon's camp in the mountains is located along the trail followed by Fremont and command on their march to California, in the 40's. The climate is delightful, and hundreds of camping parties from Denver and other cities spend their summers in that region.

A trip of eight miles from the camp, gradually ascending, brings one to the point of perpetual snow. The gulches, serve as feeders to the mountain streams, which abound with trout, affording fine fishing.

Sportsmen are attracted to the spot by the presence of game, bear, deer, mountain lions and mountain sheep being plenty. Long's and Gray's peaks are plainly visible from the camp, a distance of seventy-five miles.

As a souvenir of his camp life, Mr. Gordon brought home a pair of prairie dogs and a pair of magpies, both of which are very plentiful in that region, and which prove most interesting to his friends and neighbors.

While upon one of the surrounding peaks with a companion, Mr. Gordon witnessed a terrific thunderstorm hundreds of feet below him, and on the same occasion gathered wild flowers while seated on an immense snow bank, the flowers having sprung up at the edge of the snow. As soon as private matters needing his attention in Massillon are concluded, Mr. Gordon expects to return to Colorado.

WANT HIGHER TAXES.

Peculiar Request of Residents of Sebring.

A Youngstown special to the Cleveland Leader says the town of Sebring has blossomed into an incorporated village, and enjoys the distinction of being the only place heard of up to the present time where the taxpayers not only want their taxes increased, but insist upon it. Recently prominent citizens of the town, who own a large portion of the property, filed a petition with the county officials stating that the valuation was not sufficient to raise the funds desired for making important improvements that were desired. The board of revision of Mahoning county, consisting of Auditor Leonard and the county commissioners, visited Sebring, and after a conference with the leading taxpayers in which the sentiment for an increase was practically unanimous, they added $100,000 to the taxable valuation of the property in the town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Banner Salve for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. It is guaranteed. Use no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

Every family should have its household medicine chest, and the first bottle in it should be Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs and colds.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Leopold Biechele Dies Suddenly Friday Evening.

CANTON, July 27.—Leopold Biechele, apparently in the best of health, retired to the side porch of his residence with his evening papers at about 6:30 o'clock on Friday evening. Ten minutes later his daughter found his unconscious body lying on the floor, and before assistance could arrive life was extinct. The cause of death was pronounced heart disease. Mr. Biechele, who was 75 years of age, has been retired from active business life for twenty years, having been at one time one of the city's most prominent business men. He was for a long time engaged in the stove and tinware business. Three children survive him.

A rumor is in circulation that the Northern Ohio Traction Company and a Boston syndicate, the latter said to be back of the Canton-Akron Company, are negotiating for the purchase of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company's entire holdings. While nothing definite can be learned regarding the deal, it is asserted $800,000 has been offered for the property.

A petition is being circulated in this city asking for the pardon of Michael Bar, now serving a sentence of two years in the penitentiary for defrauding the government while employed in the local postoffice.

At a special meeting of the city council it was decided to issue bonds in the sum of $20,000 for the purchase of land and the building of a garbage plant, in accordance with the result of an election at which a majority of the voters expressed themselves favorably to the project.

STOLE 200 CHICKENS.

And Two Farm Hands Are Missing From the Kettering Place.

Milton Kettering and Charles Yearkey came down from Jackson township, Saturday, seeking two farm hands, who left the Kettering place at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, ostensibly on the trail of thieves who had stolen 200 chickens from the Kettering henneries. The name of one of the hands is Gross. The other's is not known. The police found no trace of them here.

Milton Kettering is a son of William Kettering, who was killed last Friday near McDonaldsville. The thieves evidently believed that no one was on the premises. They did their work noisily. It is supposed that they had but little start on their pursuers. The hands are supposed to have come toward Massillon. They were traced a part of the distance. The motives of the hands are not questioned by Messrs. Kettering and Yearkey. They fear the thieves, capture being imminent, waylaid and dealt foully with them.

'TIS ABROAD IN THE LAND.

E. P. Edgar Finds Naught But Bustle in the West.

E. P. Edgar, who, with Mrs. Edgar, has just returned from a trip through the northwest which covered over 10,000 miles, will vouch for the statement that the prosperity which beams on Massillon and its neighbors is no local. "Everywhere along our route," said he, "from Omaha to San Francisco to Portland, and from Portland back east our eyes gazed on naught but prosperous conditions. Cities there were that have increased in population from seventy-five to two hundred per cent within the last ten years, whose steady and voluminous flow of business nevertheless betokened to those who did not know it, a growth of decades. In San Francisco, especially, everything is bustle. Vast cargoes and bales of merchandise are to be seen on every hand billed for our new possessions. The Philippines I believe mean much to San Francisco and its future."

NEARBY TOWN NOTES.

ARTHUR C. GORSUCH.

NAVARRE, July 27.—Arthur C. Gorsuch, editor of the Navarre News, died at 7:50 o'clock on Friday evening, of abscess appendix, after an illness of seven months. Mr. Gorsuch was born near Mt. Gilead, Morrow county, June 27, 1852, and in 1874 was married to Martha Leonard. A son born to him of this marriage died in the Philippines a year ago, while a member of the United States signal corps. His first wife died in 1889. He was remarried to Mrs. Sarah Warner, who, with two sons and a sister, survives him.

Mr. Gorsuch was engaged in newspaper work at various times in Indiana and in Defiance, Hamlin, Bettsville and Woodville, O. He established the Navarre News about a year ago. Funeral services were conducted from his late home in Navarre at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning, the Rev. T. H. Weaver being the officiating minister. The body has been taken to Franklin church, near West Amity, O., where funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Gorsuch was a member of the I. O. O. F. at Genoa, O.

MAY BUILD AN OPERA HOUSE.

L. Holmes Thinks $40,000 or so Can be Profitably Invested.

L. Holmes, proprietor of the Passion Play, now fulfilling an engagement in this city, says that he will build an opera house in Massillon if he can find a good location. He thinks $40,000 or $50,000 could be profitably invested. Mr. Holmes had conferences Saturday with W. A. Pietzcker and other real estate men. Sites he has in mind are the lot at the corner of West and Main streets, and the Leoffler property at the corner of Tremont and Erie streets.

What Two Cents will do.

It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even in the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a trial. Rider & Snyder.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

ALBERT HEUMANN.

Word has been received here of the death of Albert Heumann, at Belleville, Ill. The body will be brought to Massillon, and funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. Henry Nonamaker, at 159 Green street, a sister of the deceased, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Heumann was 56 years old, and was a glassblower.

MRS. IDA M'DONALD.

Mrs. Ida McDonald, a state hospital patient, died at 10:30 o'clock on Friday morning, lung trouble being the cause of death. She was 28 years of age. The body will be taken to her former home at Wellsville for burial, this evening.

MRS. SARAH JONES.

Mrs. Sarah Jones, aged 76 years, widow of the late John Jones, died at 4 o'clock Thursday morning, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Waite, in South Waechter street. Mrs. Jones had been in ill health for a year, as a result of a stroke of paralysis. She was a native of Monmouthshire, South Wales, having immigrated to this country nineteen years ago, coming direct to Massillon. Besides Mrs. Waite, she leaves four children—Mrs. David Jones, John and George Jones, of this city, and Benjamin Jones, of New Philadelphia.

MRS. CHARLOTTE MENDLEIN.

Mrs. Charlotte Mendlein aged 73 years, died at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, of old age, at her home, two miles northwest of the city. Mrs. Mendlein was the widow of the late John Mendlein, who died in 1873. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, but had spent the past fifty-five years in this country, practically all of the period in this county. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schworm. Her marriage took place in Massillon in 1848. Mrs. Mendlein leaves seven children—Mrs. Zacharias Lucas, Mrs. Charles Ritter, Miss Louisa, Miss Margaret, George and Charles Mendlein, of Massillon, and William Mendlein, of Canton. Mrs. Mendlein was an aunt of G. F. Schworm, of this city. Funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock at the residence and at 2 o'clock at St. John's Evangelical church, Tuesday afternoon.

EVER HAVE IT?

If You Have, the Statement of This Massillon Man Will Interest You.

Ever have a "low down" pain in the back?
In the "small" right over the hip?
That's the home of backache.
It's caused by sick kidneys.
That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Massillon people endorse this—read a case of.

Mrs. J. E. Clark, of 54 North Mill street, says. "If I had not the greatest confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills, and if they had not proved to be thoroughly up to the representations made for them, I could not be induced to recommend them. Lame back, commonly called lumbago, was greatly benefited by the treatment. A number of friends and acquaintances who have also used Doan's Kidney Pills speak in high terms of their merits."

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Banner Salve for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, scalds, burns, ulcers and any open or old sore. Rider & Snyder.

Mr. John Tippis, Colton, O., says: "Foley's Honey and Tar cured my little girl of a severe cough and inflamed tonsils." Rider & Snyder.

Itchness of the skin, horrible plague. Everyone is afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure—Doan's Ointment. 50 cents.

Science has found that rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. This poison should be excreted by the kidneys. Foley's Kidney Cure always makes them well. Rider & Snyder.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executors of the estate of Henry J. Lonas, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated the 11th day of July, 1901.

HENRY J. LONAS,
LAURA A. HUSTON,
Executors.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

BOARD in private family, close to city park, by clerk. Inquire Independent office.

GIRL for general housework, 85 Prospect street.

GIRL—A good second girl for general work at Richeimer's bakery.

MEN and women to learn business, salary and expenses. Address Burbank Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.

SOLICITOR—A good solicitor and collector wanted at once. Address New Philadelphia, Ohio, Box 795.

WASHWOMAN. Inquire of Young Yee, 3 South Mill street, Massillon, O.

FOR RENT.

EIGHT roomed house, bath room and all conveniences; one of the finest locations in the city; also five rooms with bath room, excellent location. Address "Z. T." care Independent Co.

HOUSE—Five roomed house on Summit street. City and cistern water. Apply at No. 50 Summit street.

ROOMS—Three large rooms for light housekeeping; nobody with children need apply. Apply at Independent office.

For Sale or Rent.

LAND—Ten acres of good land with brick house of nine rooms, new barn and wagon shed, well, cistern and city water. One mile from square. Inquire at Independent office.

LOST.

DOG—A long haired shepherd dog; front feet brown, white spot on neck. Finder notify F. Myers, 150 Wooster street and receive reward.

PIN—A Sigma Chi pin set with five opals. Name on back: "Jonathan Wister Harris, Cappa Phata 99." Return to 162 North s reet.

WHIP—Between Coleman's jewelry store and Russell & Co.'s barn, a black, extra length whalebone whip. Finder please leave at this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Kryder coal from Hankins's bank at Geo. Eink, Massillon, Phone 52.

PAN-AMERICAN—First-class accommodations with bath, in private residence, at $1 00 and upward. For further information address the "Oak Grove," 72 Oak Grove Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 926, or leave orders at Fetzer's blacksmith shop, North Erie street.

For Sale, Rent or Exchange.

FOUR ACRES of land with good buildings, fruit, etc.; one mile from Wilmot. Will sell, rent or exchange same for property in or near Massillon. Inquire of R. W. McCaughy.

For Sale or Exchange.

FIVE good thin drivers also some higher class ones. West Side Livery. Wm. Bantz.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE—A handsome set of drawing room furniture; four pieces, upholstered in gray satin brocade; ebony frames. Reasonable terms if sold immediately. Apply at this office.

HOUSE and LOT, has a barn, city and cistern water, furnace, gas and all necessary improvements, in first-class condition. Beautiful location on the street car line, northeast corner of Cherry and Akron Sts; also brick house and a vacant lot on corner of Mill and Oak streets. These properties will be sold reasonable if sold soon. Inquire of Henry Lantz.

FOR SALE.

BELL—A complete electric door bell for $1 50 with full instructions how to put up. Sample sent free to parties who will act as agents. Enclose stamp for particulars. Jno. G. W. Homan, 132 Market street, Canton, O.

BOILER—One 60 H. P. boiler, just as good as new. Inquire at the Water office, 29 S. Erie street.

BOILER 52 in. by 14 ft. second-hand boiler including hangers, hanger posts, grate bars and front complete. West Side Milling Co.

BRICK residence, corner East and Chestnut streets; six rooms and halls; gas, water, furnace, sewer curbed, guttered and flagged on both streets; lot 80x80 feet. Price reasonable. Jesse J. Pitts.

COW—A fresh cow 3 miles south of Massillon on Navarre road. Geo H. Beck.

FARM—I will sell my farm of 80 acres, 2½ miles east of Canal Fulton, on the Canton and New Berlin road, with good bank barn, plenty of good water, all kinds of fruit, several acres of good timber. The farm is in good condition to be sold on the premises on the 3rd day of August, at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms to be made known on day of the sale. Mrs Simon Hammer.

FURNITURE and household goods cheap. Must be sold by August 10. Mary C. Graybill, 20 Wooster street.

HORSE—Cheap. Inquire of C. K. Smith, Massillon and Navarre road.

HOUSE—No. 63 S. East St.; 8 rooms; best ever built here strictly for sale; all modern conveniences. Inspection invited. Warren E. Russell, 25 Prospect St.

HOUSE—A desirable house of 8 rooms with all modern conveniences. Bath, laundry, etc. Lot 50x150 feet. Apply at 26 South Cedar street.

LAND—Strip of good farm land containing 3 acres, price $800. Strip of good farm land containing 4 acres, price $95. Strip of good farm land containing 5 acres, price $1150, located 2½ miles east of city, on interurban line. Address Charles E. Brown, care Hotel Massillon.

LAND—Eight acres of land, fair buildings, well set to fruit including strawberries and raspberries; one mile east of Massillon on south Canton road. J. J. Altland.

LOTS—A few choice lots on Edna and Ruth streets, adjoining Duncan and Green, McClymonds addition; these streets having advantage of Oak Park and the beautiful new $40,000 school and grounds, make one of the finest residence localities in the city. Short walk from any glass works or Russell & Co.'s. Good, pure air, close center of city, plenty of shade trees already grown. With the object of making these streets equal, if not surpass Duncan and Green, making the whole one of the neatest and cleanest residence portions of the city, to parties purchasing who will build in keeping with surrounding neighborhood, plans and specifications for model modern homes, at moderate cost furnished free. Those remaining equal to any already sold. Inquire of John H. Williams, 128 W. Main street.

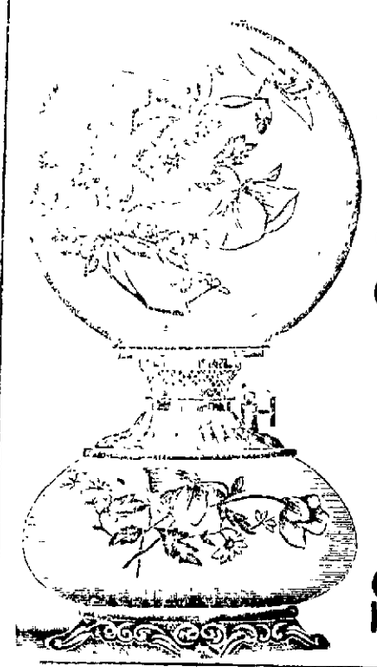
LOT—40 or more by 169 feet, at the corner of High and Andrew streets. Enquire of Fred Fricker, 68 High street.

LOT—One vacant lot on South Erie street, near Edwin street. Also one acre tract on Grape street. See J. E. Johns, 13 East Main street, city.

NEW house, 165 Green street; six rooms, hall, gas, city water; will be sold cheap; easy payments. House will be completed about June 10. Geo. R. Hankins.

PIANO—A fine upright piano, good as new at a bargain. Call between 6 and 8 p. m. Mrs. Homer Jackson, 405 W. 7th St., Canton, O.

PIANO—Upright piano, walnut case, used about 10 months, an old, reliable high grade make, factory established in 1853. Will sell at a bargain. The Klein & Heffelman Co., 218 N. Market St., Canton, O.



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FALL OPENING at the

Massillon Actual Business College,

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New classes in all departments of the school will be arranged on the above named dates.

GREGG SHORTHAND. Owing to a demand for a shorter and more easily learned system than the Cross Eclectic, which has been taught in this School since its organization thirteen years ago, we have decided to introduce the Gregg Light Line Shorthand, and for the past six months have had a member of our faculty making preparation under John Robert Gregg, the author, to teach this system. A choice of either system will be allowed pupils of the Shorthand Department.

For full particulars, catalog, booklets, reporters, etc., call at the office or address **M. G. Yocum, Sec'y and Mgr.**

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